

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Wall, R.D. and D.C. Curry
Test Excavations at the Barton Complex Sites, Allegany County, Maryland. Maryland Archeology 28(1):1-12.

Research Firm/Institution:

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.
P.O. Box 1331
Huntingtown, MD 20639

Library ID No: MDARC28-1

Sites examined:

18AG8 18AG23

NRHP Eligible: ☒

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Initial test excavations and extensive soil augering at these sites indicated the strong potential for burial of archeological components in situ; as a result, two areas (18AG8 and 18AG23) were selected for intensive archeological testing as part of the Archeological Society of Maryland's 1987 Annual Field Session in Maryland Archeology.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1987.011

Project Objectives:

- Define the horizontal extent of the sites using controlled surface collection.
- Use auger borings extensively to locate paleosols containing archeological components.
- Determine the integrity and stratigraphy of the sites.
- Interpret cultural affiliations, chronological span, and, if possible, site function of the sites.
- Determine the need for additional archeological investigations in the project area.

Research Potential:

The results of this study were used to justify the intensive testing (Phase II work) performed in 2000 at 18AG23 and in 2002 at 18AG8 when it became clear that the sites would be impacted by construction of a wastewater treatment facility, supproting access road, and sewer outfall for the Barton Business Park. See below for remaining research questions at 18AG8 and 18AG23.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Child, C.A., K. Child, K. Bastis, and J.H. Maymon
Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Sites 18AG23, 18AG229, and 18AG234 and Supplemental Archeological Survey for the Proposed Barton Business Park, Allegany County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Allegany County Department of Community Services

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 97000756 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 71

Sites examined:

18AG23	18AG229	18AG234
	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Justification	Justification

Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A proposed wastewater treatment facility and supporting access road and sewage outfall would significantly impact the archeological deposits at these sites. Phase II archeological evaluations were recommended as part of the mitigation efforts.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 2002.014

Project Objectives:

- Place the sites in their local and regional context.
- Contribute to emerging models for the development of land use behavior on the floodplains in the region and assess the relative age of alluvial deposits on the floodplain and their potential to contain evidence of prehistoric settlement.
- Determine the significance of the sites, applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]).
- Determine the nature, age, and function of each archeological site.

-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each site.

-Determine the integrity of each site.

Research Potential:

The second Terrace (18AG23) is a multi-component Barton Complex site preliminarily identified as an Early and Middle Woodland low-density lithic scatter with possible cultural features beneath the plowzone. Subsequent work revealed Early Archaic, Late Archaic, Archaic/Woodland transitional, and Early Woodland components. Site 18AG23 is a large and varied site which in parts may possess the potential to yield historically significant information, however, the portions of the site encountered thus far have not yielded important information. Phase I results from 18AG229 suggested that this site had the potential to provide significant information about Late Woodland non-floodplain sites and the activities practiced therein. Phase II evaluation did identify specific behaviors practiced at the site, but it also identified several earlier periods to which these behaviors may be related. Therefore, this information is of only minimal use to the regional understanding of prehistoric activity. While the earlier periods represented at the site are not well understood, data from 18AG229 cannot significantly highlight these periods either. The assemblage recovered from 18AG234 indicates that at least two cultural periods, the Late Archaic and the Early and Late Woodland are represented. Neither component, however, retains sufficient stratigraphic distinction or integrity to allow separation of elements representative of either period. The site yielded a relatively large artifact assemblage that included a range of local and non-local materials but exhibited little functional diversity. While excavations at 18AG234 provided additional understanding about prehistoric occupation and land use behavior within the greater Potomac River drainage, the results indicate that further investigation will not yield additional significant information.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Maymon, J.H. and K.M. Child
Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Sites 18AG8 and 18AG240 for the Proposed Sewer Outfall, Barton Business Park, Allegany County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Allegany County Department of Community Services

Library ID No: 97001671

Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 79

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18AG8 18AG240
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	These two sites lie within the proposed Sewer Outfall Corridor Extension project area, a component of the Barton Business Park located in Allegany County, Maryland. Site 18AG8 is a large stratified Early Woodland, Late Woodland, and possibly Archaic period site, approximately 14.3% of which was going to be impacted by the extension. Site 18AG240 is a Late Woodland period site situated just east of 18AG8 and identified during survey of the outfall corridor. Its extents are unknown.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:

-Gain a more comprehensive understanding of Late Holocene settlement patterns in the Upper Potomac Basin.

-Contribute to emerging models for the development of land use behavior on the floodplains in the region and assess the relative age of alluvial deposits on the floodplain and their potential to contain evidence of prehistoric settlement.

-Evaluate the eligibility of the sites for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

-Determine the nature, age, and function of each site.

-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each site.

-Determine the integrity of deposits at the site.

Research Potential:

Research indicates that site 18AG8 is not particularly complex and probably represents the remains of a small short-term occupation on the floodplain during the Late Woodland and Archaic periods. Evidence obtained during both evaluatory and prior testing at Site 18AG8 indicates that the site has the potential to address research questions related to local and regional chronology, settlement, and lithic technology within Late Woodland period contexts. At 18AG240, the early Late Woodland component, associated with an Ab horizon is stratified beneath over 50 cm of alluvium and retains a very high degree of integrity. The isolation of activity areas and other components within the occupational horizon will facilitate analyses of sub-assemblages that can help refine regional typologies, conduct technological studies focused on stone tool production and use, as well as better characterize the structure of small sites during the Late Woodland period.